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BERLIN LACKING NEWS ON ARABIC, GERARD IS TOLD

American Ambassador Calls on Foreign Minister Von Jagow at Berlin to Ask Report on Sinking of Liner—Informed That Government Has Not Received Reports—Officials at Washington Say Situation is Brighter Today—Von Bernstorff Silent on Message to State Department.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—(Via London).—The American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, called on Foreign Minister Von Jagow last evening and asked for information concerning the sinking of the steamship Arabic.

Mr. Gerard learned that the government had no official news whatever on this subject.

CAPITAL SILENT ON BERNSTORFF'S PLEA FOR TIME

Washington, Aug. 25.—Further developments in the course of the United States in connection with the sinking of the liner Arabic await the action of the submarine commander who torpedoed the ship.

The action of Germany through her ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, in requesting that final judgment on the sinking of the Arabic be withheld until it could report, it is realized here, will serve to further delay any definite action on the part of the Washington government regarding the affair.

In his communication to the state department the ambassador said that his government had received information concerning the disaster as yet and added that if Americans had lost their lives "this would naturally be contrary to our intentions." A week or more is expected to elapse before Germany is again heard from.

Meanwhile, officials here are compiling evidence submitted by Ambassador Bernstorff and consuls at Liverpool and Southampton. The task of the officials of American survivors have been mailed by the ambassador but so far only a synopsis of them is at hand.

Although Ambassador Bernstorff's communication failed to draw any comment from either the White House or Secretary Lansing today, it was noticeable that it had the effect of relieving the tension in official quarters.

While "White House" showed that they believed the outlook was more hopeful, they maintained the position that a further statement from the German government would be awaited before any announcement of the intentions of the American government was made.

Official word was conveyed to President Wilson today that close friends of Count Von Bernstorff believed his telegram foreboding action by the Berlin government, which will satisfy the United States. The President was informed through friends of the ambassador that Germany wanted to maintain friendly relations with the United States and that the next message from Berlin would be of a favorable character.

Administration officials did not accept Count Von Bernstorff's message as a disavowal, but were hopeful that it indicated that a disavowal would be forthcoming. Secretary Lansing would not comment on the ambassador's telegram. The message, however, was regarded as answering the inquiry which the state department directed to Ambassador Gerard, on whether he had received any report, because it showed that the German government itself was lacking information necessary for an explanation.

No fresh instructions have been sent to Ambassador Gerard and he has not communicated with the state department within the last 24 hours.

Bernstorff Awaiting Report From Berlin

New York, Aug. 25.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, remained in seclusion here today with his plans for the next few days undeveloped. He had received no further advice from Berlin bearing on the sinking of the Arabic. He said he did not know when such advice would be received.

It was within the range of possibilities, Count Bernstorff said, that he would go to Washington to confer with Secretary Lansing before receiving further word from Berlin, but this would be, if at all, upon Secretary Lansing's invitation.

Unless he should receive such a request, Count Bernstorff said, he expected to remain here temporarily. He probably would go to Washington, he asserted, as soon as he could hear to Berlin again on the Arabic incident.

NEUTRALITY OF U.S. IN TURKO-ITALIAN WAR IS PROCLAIMED

Washington, Aug. 25.—President Wilson today signed a proclamation giving notice of the neutrality of the United States in the war between Italy and Turkey. The proclamation followed the lines of others.

CORSET PLANTS GRANT DEMANDS; FREIGHT HANDLERS ON STRIKE; ACME SHEAR CO. MEN WALK OUT

TURKISH CAPITAL SHELLED

Forty Killed When Aerial Raiders Drop Bombs on Constantinople — Residents in Panic as Sudden Attack Comes — Teutons Continue Advances in Russia.

London, Aug. 25.—Bombardment of the outskirts of Constantinople by a Russian aeroplane squadron, resulting in the death or injury of forty-one persons is announced in a despatch from Athens to the Central News.

According to these advices, the attack was made on Monday on the Asiatic suburbs of Constantinople. A number of bombs were dropped throwing the people into panic. Thirty Turks, eight Greeks and three Armenians were killed or wounded.

Germans Push Advance
Berlin, Aug. 25.—(via London).—The Russian advanced positions to the southwest of the fortress of Brest-Litovsk were broken through yesterday by the Germans, according to an official announcement given out today by the army headquarters staff.

An official statement says that a hostile aviator last night dropped bombs on the town of Offenburg which is situated outside the zone of warlike operations. The material damage was insignificant. Twelve civilians were injured, several seriously.

Offenburg is a manufacturing town of about 14,000 in Baden, situated on the Rhine, 17 miles south, southwest of Karlsruhe.

Zepplin Over Holland
Amsterdam, Aug. 25.—(via London).—The "Telegraaf" learns from Holland that a Zepplin dirigible balloon passed over that island of the Netherlands today, travelling from an eastern to a northwestern direction.

Two trawlers sank
London, Aug. 25.—The trawler Integrity of Lowestoft, has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

More Corset Workers Get 8-Hour Day

Albert U. Langenegger, superintendent of the George C. Batcheller Co., informed The Farmer this afternoon that the eight hour day would be granted the girls of the Crown Corset Co., and the George C. Batcheller Co.

"We are in conference now and are settling this matter," Mr. Langenegger said further. It is expected the girls will return to work to-morrow morning.

NO STRIKE AT THE CORSET UNIVERSITY
No strike activities will be instituted at the Birdseye-Somers Co., now, according to labor leaders.

George E. Pitagorald, superintendent of the factory, said this morning that the plant has been on the eight hour schedule for more than a year. He said it was instituted in January, 1914, and the 10 hours pay was given and is being given now. He declared the girls are perfectly satisfied.

Rudyard Kipling returned to Paris after visiting the Allies' front in France and Flanders.

RUSH 40 NIGHT STICKS TO FREIGHT YARDS WHEN FREIGHT HANDLERS QUIT

Following Walkout of 110 Freight Handlers Drastic Action is Taken Under Direction of Police Commissioner Bristol, Railroad Employe.

Following a walk-out of 110 freight handlers at the Whiting street freight house, of the N. Y., N. H., & H. R. R., this afternoon, Police Commissioner Lou Bristol, who is a railroad official, took drastic action to prevent possible disorder.

A police department automobile drew up at the freight house at 2 o'clock this afternoon and unloaded 40 hickory nightsticks. Commissioner Bristol has ordered Supt. Birmingham to have the entire night squad report from headquarters for duty at the freight yards at 6 o'clock this evening.

This afternoon, a squad of patrolmen and detectives is guarding the freight house where 50 Portuguese have been set to work as strike-breakers. The police are working under orders of Commissioner Bristol who is on the spot.

W. H. Foster, superintendent of freight for the New York division, was brought here this afternoon to take charge of the situation for the railroad. He and his assistants came on a special train.

Shortly after 1 o'clock, 50 Portuguese and other foreigners were set at work in place of the strikers. There was no demonstration, though a crowd of 200 were gathered about the building. This afternoon the strikers are holding an organization meeting in Eagles' hall.

SIEGE TACTICS ON AT SALT'S TEXTILE PLANT

The Salt's Textile Co. plant may be closed for two weeks, according to indications at the meeting of the employees' committee yesterday afternoon with officials of the plant. At a mass meeting held this morning in Sadler's hall, it was agreed by the workers to wait until the officials are ready to accede to their demands.

The officials of the Salt's plant refused yesterday afternoon to see Thomas F. McMahon, organizer of the United Textile Workers, but agreed to meet the committee. Frederick E. Kip, president of the concern, told the members of the committee that he is planning to take a two weeks' vacation and he will be unable to treat with the strikers until that is over. In the meantime, he advised the men should return to work. He indicated that some settlement might be reached between the shop superintendent and the strikers while he is away.

The Salt's Textile Co. employees plan a siege campaign. "We will wait until they are ready to talk to us," Mr. McMahon said this morning. "The men are willing to take a vacation while Mr. Kip is on his."

"I don't see why I was refused admittance to the conference," Mr. McMahon asserted. "I'm not here to foment trouble. My job is to arrange a settlement satisfactory to both sides."

STAR SHIRT SITUATION IS DEADLOCK; SIEGE IS BEGUN

Siege tactics have been instituted by the strikers of the Star Shirt Co. Both the employees and employers appear to be adamant.

According to one woman, William H. Mohan, the president of the company met her on the street yesterday and he told her that before he would give into the demands the factory would be sold to the Remington Arms Co., for making ammunition.

A meeting was held this morning at Eagles' hall. Bernard Abrams, general organizer of the United Garment Workers of North America, addressed the gathering. Officers of the union were installed.

Thomas Purdy, superintendent of the company, was scored this morning in the addresses. Mr. Abrams said that the speakers in traveling around will tell some things they know about Mr. Purdy's systems in other factories. No arrangements have been made for another meeting with the company officials.

The girls were indignant this morning because one of their number reported that more than a month ago, she was taken ill and the officials of the plant called an automobile and sent her home. She received a bill for \$1.50 for automobile hire in her pay envelope the other day.

METAL GOODS CO. NOTICE PLEASES STRIKING HELP

The Bridgeport Metal Goods Co. will go on either the eight hour day or 50 hour week basis to-morrow morning.

Fifteen men went out on strike at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the company, demanding the eight hour day and the same wages they receive now. A notice was posted this morning that the company was willing to settle matters satisfactorily and the workers returned.

Although the ultimatum of the strikers at the American Chain Co. to the officials, calling for an answer to their demands by 4 o'clock this afternoon, has been received by the company, it is not expected a reply will be obtained.

George J. Bowen, business agent of the International Association of Machinists, said this morning that the discharge of the committee of workers yesterday is taken to indicate that the company is not willing to treat with the employees yet.

Supt. Lanegnegger Tells Farmer That Companies Will Give Workers Now on Strike the Eight Hour Day—Acme Shear Co. and Bias Narrow Fabric Co. Say Eight Hour Schedule Would Put Them Out of Business.

SEIGE TACTICS ADOPTED BY STRIKERS AT SALT'S, STAR, AND CANFIELD PLANTS

Truckers and Loaders At Whiting Street Freight House Quit to Enforce Demand For More Pay —Police Commissioner Bristol Takes Charge of Situation—Police Work on 12-Hours Day Basis—Henkels Lace Co. Closed.

The long-threatened strike of freight handlers of the New Haven road in this city, broke this afternoon when 110 truckers and loaders at the Whiting street freight house quit, demanding better wages.

That violence is feared is evidenced by the fact that a special call for police protection was sent in by Trainmaster Lou P. Bristol, who is also a police commissioner and this afternoon the night force of 40 men was ordered to go to the freight sheds.

The Crown Corset Co. and George C. Batcheller Co. strikes are being settled this afternoon and the eight hour day will be granted, according to Albert U. Langenegger, superintendent of the Batcheller Co.

Siege tactics were adopted at the plants of the Salt's Textile Co., the Star Shirt Co. and the Canfield Rubber Co. The latter concern offered the nine hour day and it was rejected.

Several hundred employees of the Acme Shear Co. went on strike and it was announced by the company that the plant would be shut down before the eight hour day is granted.

One hundred more molders and core makers joined the strikers of the Crane Co.

Women laborers at the Crane Co. complain that they are driven by forewomen, who they say poke them with pencils whenever they want speed.

The Burns & Bassick Co. agreement offered by the company was turned down last night by the workers.

The employees of the Columbia Nut & Bolt Co. were forced out yesterday afternoon when the power was turned off.

The Warner Brothers Co., employees last night in a mass meeting heard promises of better working conditions for 200,000 girls and women.

The Bridgeport Metal Goods Co. will go on the eight hour day or 50 hour week basis to-morrow morning. The strikers returned to work this morning.

The Albert & E. Henkels Lace factory is crippled today because of the strike at the plant.

Superintendent J. Price Morris of the Bias Narrow Fabric Co., asserted this afternoon that after a conference with officials in New York it has been decided that the plant will have to close down before the eight hours is granted.

The International Silver Co. employees did not return this morning. Minor matters have not been settled yet.

The Grant Manufacturing Co. has gone on the eight hour basis.

The efficiency system, installed more than a year ago by J. Price Morris, superintendent of the Bias Narrow Fabric Co., has resulted in doubling the output of each girl, according to the strikers gathered this morning in Eagles' hall.

Where girls were turning out 400 gross of work a day, they are now turning out 800 according to the girls. They asserted this morning that they are driven.

Between 35 and 40 girls are out, besides five men machine workers. The girls want the eight hour day, the same pay for eight hours as they receive for 10 and an adjustment of the efficiency system, besides the abolition of some minor grievances promoters.

The girls protest that they are made slightly ill every day by drinking water that comes from a beer barrel. They assert they wanted to provide spring water with their own money, but the company put a barrel in the cellar which is fed a 10 cent piece of ice every day, and the water they drink passes through the barrel. They assert the barrel was procured from a nearby saloon.

"He calls us crabs all the time," one girl said of Mr. Morris, the efficiency expert, in telling of Mr. Morris' driving abilities.

According to the strikers, only several of the office assistants have remained in the factory.

The committee met with Mr. Morris yesterday afternoon and he promised an answer as soon as he could communicate with the owners of the factory, in New York.

Late this afternoon, Mr. Morris told a Farmer reporter that he had communicated with the officials in New York and that they decided they can't do business on an eight hour basis. He said the nine hour day, with the 10 hours pay and the same bonuses had been allowed, and the girls struck. The plant is now closed, he said, and will remain closed indefinitely.

Several hundred employees of the Acme Shear Co. walked out at 10 o'clock this morning when the company refused to accede to their demands. It was estimated by Ira Ornburn, organizer of the State Federation of Labor, that 500 men are out.

The men want the eight hour day, the same wages for eight hours as they received for 10, and the recognition of shop committee representing the Metal Polishers and Buffers' union. The factory is still running, though crippled.

Following is a statement issued by Dwight C. Wheeler, secretary and assistant treasurer of the company:

"Of the men who walked out this morning, at least half have presented no requests. The general request received from a few jobs was for eight hours per day and 20 per cent. increase in wages. This request of the workmen, if granted, would mean that we would have to go out of business within a very short time. Most of our goods are retailed at 10 cents and we can receive no higher price for our goods than at present. Our feelings towards our workmen are entirely friendly and the reason their requests are not granted is not because we won't grant them, but because we can't."

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